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The Republican Ticket**CONGRESSIONAL**

First District—
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.

Second District—
L. B. CASWELL, of Jefferson.

Third District—
GEO. C. HAZELTON, of Grant.

Fourth District—
L. F. FRISBY, of Washington.

Fifth District—
HIRSH SMITH, of Sheboygan.

Sixth District—
J. V. JONES, of Winnebago.

Seventh District—
H. L. HUMPHREY, of St. Croix.

Eighth District—
THAD. C. POUND, of Chippewa.

SENATORIAL

For State Senator—Seventeenth District—
HAMILTON RICHARDSON, of Janesville.

ASSEMBLY

First District—
H. J. HURDGE, of Newark.

Third District—
WILLIAM GARDNER, of Bradford.

COUNTY TICKET

For Sheriff—
JOHN J. COMSTOCK, of Janesville.

For Register of Deeds—
CHARLES L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.

For County Treasurer—
WILLIS RILES, Town of Janesville.

For County Clerk—
SILVESTER MORGAN, of Lima.

For District Attorney—
JOHN W. SALE, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Court—
A. W. BALDWIN, of Milton.

For County Surrogate—
EDWARD RUCKER, of Janesville.

For Coroner—
WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Fulton.

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF THE GREAT CONSPIRACY.

The new developments in the cipher correspondence between the friends of Mr. Tilden in Oregon, Florida and South Carolina, and his agents in New York, relative to securing a majority of the electoral vote for Tilden, are becoming more remarkable, daring, and criminal, as they are unfolded. That which has already been published is infamous enough, and will be an everlasting disgrace to the party which had anything to do with it, but the New York Tribune of Wednesday, publishes an additional chapter in the record of the great and damning conspiracy, which makes the scheme of Tilden and his agents blacker than ever. The new revelations give some of the particulars regarding the attempt to buy the electoral vote of South Carolina. The story is an appalling one. The political history of no country can furnish anything to match it. The substance of the new developments, as printed yesterday in the New York Tribune, is this: On the 10th of November, 1876, Smith M. Weed was in the Democratic committee rooms at the Everett House, New York. On Monday, the 13th, the South Carolina Canvassing Board perfected its organization, and the same day Weed arrived on the field of action. Here is his first telegram addressed according to custom to Havemeyer, but undoubtedly intended for Colonel Pelton, Tilden's nephew, at Gramercy Park:

COLUMBIA, Nov. 13, a. m.—Here. Things are very much mixed. Intend to count no out. If a few dollars can be placed in the Returning Board (collected). We say you. Give news from Louisiana, Oregon and Florida.

This dispatch was answered by Pelton, and no definite news was sent to Weed about the other States, and nothing was said about money. But he pressed his demand for money, and while the public were led to believe that Tilden intended to conduct the campaign "entirely by the machinery of the law," Weed, who was acting as a watchman for the Democratic party in South Carolina, was devising means by which he could purchase the Returning Board, or buy at least one elector for Tilden. He telegraphs Pelton as follows:

"COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 13, New York: 'If Returning Board can be procured absolutely, will you deposit \$30,000? May take less. Must be prompt.' THOMAS."

The answer to this dispatch has not been found. Weed, while in South Carolina, did not flatter Tilden that he had carried the State, and inasmuch as Hampton himself claimed only 1,400 majority, the following from Weed to Gramercy Park, is quite significant:

To Henry Havemeyer: COLUMBIA, Nov. 14—"The best I can figure is that Tilden will be over 200 behind Hampton, and see little hope. Shall keep up appearances. Capture Louisiana and Florida. What about Oregon?" Answer? "

Without waiting for an answer to the above, and becoming alarmed at the condition of things, he sends another on the same day:

Henry Havemeyer: COLUMBIA, Nov. 14—Nothing definite yet, but working. Things are mixed here. Our party claim that the Hampton party are trading off Tilden, but I don't believe it. Proceedings in the court don't seem to disturb the Chamberlain party. Shall increase to \$7,000 if required to make sure. Select a good man to send down if required, as that is the only way."

This one received a prompt answer, and was sent from Tilden's residence, Gramercy Park, and reads thus:

"Gramercy here. You can go to fifty, if necessary. Perhaps use future prospects for some part, but you must see that trading is not done. I don't want you to trust it to the person you name."

In addition to this, Pelton telegraphed Weed to endeavor to get the amount, should a contract be made with the board or with an elector, payable in two installments, one portion after the votes were cast, and the other after the final result was declared. A hitch was then made as to the aggregate amount, and later Weed seemed to think he could not do any thing with \$50,000, but thought the scheme would work for \$75,000. After sending several telegrams on the subject to Gramercy Park, Pelton seemed to consent to pay \$75,000 rather than lose the State. But

still there was much delay, and Weed supposing he could use money more advantageously elsewhere, telegraphed:

COLUMBIA, Nov. 17—"Am anxiously awaiting your telegram until its receipt on powers. Time very important. Expect decisions from court to-day. If you have certainty elsewhere, let this go, and I will go to Florida. Answer immediately." THOMAS."

On the next day, Weed in triumph telegraphed the news that he had been successful in capturing the returning board, and here is his private dispatch to Gramercy Park, Tilden's residence:

"Henry Havemeyer: COLUMBIA, Nov. 18—"A majority of the Board have been secured. The cost is \$30,000, to be sent as follows: One parcel of \$20,000, one of \$10,000, and one of \$5,000, all to be in \$500 or \$1,000 bills, the notes to be deposited as the parties accept, and given up upon the vote of the land of Hampton (i. e., State of South Carolina) being given to Tilden's friends. The three packages should be sent without inspection, and to-night, unless you receive a telegram from me countermanding, I shall try to secure everything by the plan of deposit. The friends of Hampton and Tilden are here in force, and I fear their money and careful watching and intimidation of the board. For God's sake let us get you out. Be safe in Florida or Africa? Do this at once, and have the cash ready to reach Baltimore Sunday night. Telegraph decidedly whether it will be done."

Weed did go to Baltimore, to make arrangements for the money, but for some cause, the decision of the board was announced before any further steps were taken. Failing in this, Tilden's agents again attempted to capture the Legislature, but this failed, and also other Democratic schemes to defeat the will of the people failed, and Tilden lost the Presidency.

Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, one of the ablest ministers of the Methodist church in the West, was examined last week by the Rock River Conference, on the charge of heresy. Dr. Thomas does not believe in hell-fire punishment, and he has the courage to say so in the pulpit. He don't believe that every line in the bible is inspired as the Orthodox churches generally, think it is inspired, and he boldly declares his opinion. For these reasons, charges were preferred against him, and an attempt was made to rid the church of him. He answered the charges, covered nothing up, kept nothing back, and was not in the least ashamed of his doctrines. The Conference, after a warm discussion, decided to allow him to remain with them, and accordingly he was returned to Centenary church, Chicago. The Methodist church can't afford to lose such a man as Dr. Thomas. He is too good a man, too able a man, to be thrown out of the church. More like him would do the church good, more unlike him would be of no special benefit to practical religion.

In the First Congressional District of Chicago, Hon. William Aldrich, formerly of this State, has been renominated for Congress, against James R. Doolittle, Jr., also formerly of Wisconsin. Aldrich is a sound Republican, and a successful business man.—Doolittle, like his father, has a system of politics which changes every year. Aldrich stands on a sound money platform.—Doolittle is on the soft. Aldrich is unwavering in his political sentiments.—Doolittle is anything for the sake of office. Aldrich will be elected.—Doolittle will never get anything but an eye or a seat in Congress.

The Chairman of the Democratic county committee of Milwaukee, Dr. C. H. Orton, has returned from Waupun in time to take hold of the campaign in Milwaukee, and help elect Deuster to Congress. The Doctor was sentenced for one year for counterfeiting silver half dollars, but being a first class criminal, and doing his duty willingly, he was pardoned in time to save his citizenship. Being in Waupun will not in the least lower his standing in the party. Its members are familiar with Waupun.

The Burlington Hawkeye: "The great question that still agitates the public is whether the Greenbackers have swallowed the Democrats or the Democrats have swallowed the Greenbackers. The distressing doubt gives credence to the old story of the frog and the snake that grasped each other by their respective extremities and swallowed each other. We never believed that yarn until now."

There is a prospect that Dan Voorhees will be defeated for the United States Senate in Indiana. The Nationalists will not vote for him, and the sound money men would prefer ex-Congressman English. Indiana would do herself honor, and the nation good service, to keep Dan Voorhees at home.

It is growing to be such a humiliation for a respectable man to run for Congress on a Democratic ticket in Chicago, that the party finds it difficult to get a candidate which will stick. The Third District has tried three men, and neither of them want to experience the sting of defeat.

Samuel J. Tilden, late Democratic candidate for the Presidency, is on trial in Chicago for attempting to cheat the Government out of his income tax. How does that sound when applied to the great Democratic reformer?

Since the October elections Parker has been sorely perplexed. His hopes have been dashed, his courage gone, and with three platforms, and Stewart and Doolittle on his hands, he is completely crushed, politically.

Thomas M. Nichol, who has done so much effective work for the sound money cause, both in his speeches and in his writings, has returned from Massachusetts, and will canvass Wisconsin. He will speak at Beloit.

Doolittle has retired from the letter writing business for the present. His last epistle was written on the 4th, and Williams answered it on the 5th, since which time Doolittle has not been heard of.

THE NEWS.**Exciting News Concerning the Negro Troubles in Louisiana.****A Fight at Waterproof, Yesterday, between the Whites and Blacks.****Thirty-Six Negroes Reported Killed and the Balance Dispersed.****The Work of a Drunken Wretch at Burk City, Kentucky.****He Murders a Lady and Her Two Sons in Cold Blood.****No Abatement in the Virulence of the Yellow Fever.****Death of the Only Son of Jeff Davis.****The Amerer Endeavoring to Raise a Religious War in Central Asia.****The Basis for a Settlement of the Milwaukee Whisky Cases.****Tremendous Rain Storm at Galesburg, Illinois.****Some Interesting News in Our Special Dispatches.****MARKETS.**

Special to the Gazette.
CHICAGO, Oct. 17—Wheat stronger; cash No. 3 64 1/2 cents.
CORN—Fair; cash No. 2, 34 cents; October 34 1/2 cents; November 33 1/2 cents.
BARLEY—Active; Extra 3 cash, 58 1/2 cents; October, 58 1/2 cents; November 59 1/2 cents.

FOREIGN.**The Coming of the Viceroy of Canada—Duke of Edinburgh to Accompany Him.**

Special to the Gazette.
LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Duke of Edinburgh will accompany the Marquis of Lorne to Canada in the ship Black Prince. It has been determined that the new Governor General shall enter the Dominion as no Viceroy ever did before.

GLASGOW, Oct. 17.—Another failure has been announced.
A dispatch from Sembla says the Afghans are mustering their forces at Khybe Pass. War is considered as inevitable.

BOMBAY, October 16.—The Amerer of Afghanistan is endeavoring to raise a religious war among the Mohammedans of Central Asia against England.

LONDON, October 16.—A dispatch from Simla says the Viceroy's native emissary, bearing the Amerer's answer, is expected to arrive at Kohat Sunday. If the tenor of the reply is unfavorable, operations will begin immediately.

MEXICO.**A Mob, Incited by the Priests, Making War on the Protestants.**

Special to the Gazette.
NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A letter from the City of Mexico says a mob at Algate, incited by the priests, attacked and killed twenty Protestants and wounded many more. In Puebla the mob threatened to break up the Protestant mission. President Diaz has forwarded protection.

TILDEN'S CARD.**Samuel J. Publishes a Card Denying Knowledge of the Ciphers.**

Special to the Gazette.
NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Samuel J. Tilden publishes a card this morning, denying any knowledge of the existence of the cipher telegrams until published in the New York Tribune.

WATERPROOF.**The Trouble with the Negroes at that Little Town in Louisiana.**

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 16.—Dispatches from Waterproof, La., to A. S. Yarnor, the Mayor of that town, who is here, says: About 2,500 negroes are engaged in the reported outbreak there; that fighting broke out to-day, and that Judge Cardill, J. P. Harrison, and Jeff Snyder were wounded. Burning of buildings also reported.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Oct. 16.—The following is derived from the officers of the steamer Natchez: A fight occurred with the negroes yesterday in Goldman's field, some four miles from Waterproof, in which, it is said that 36 negroes were killed, and the whole of them dispersed. Some apprehend further trouble, while the general impression is that the negroes will not again assemble. Assistance was pouring in from all directions. Fifty more men left here this evening in answer to a call this morning from St. Joseph, Louisiana. No plantation burned.

A communication, just received from a citizen of Waterproof, states all quiet and settled. Ten negroes were killed yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 16.—The city is full of wild rumors to-day about the trouble in Tennessee Parish. Governors Nichols reports receiving information that a fight occurred at Waterproof, in which five negroes were killed, and that a company of militia from Natchez had arrived there. The parish authorities asked for State troops, and the Governor has ordered the Louisiana Field Artillery and the Crescent City Battalion to be in readiness to receive marching orders by 8 a. m., to-morrow. It is stated that the steamer Pargoud has been chartered by the State to transport troops to the scene of disturbances.

THE FEVER.**No Abatement in the Virulence of the Epidemic—Death of Jeff Davis, Jr.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 16.—The weather grows warmer, and as our only hope for an abatement of the epidemic is in the coming of a cold spell. Further comment as to the spreading of the fever is unnecessary.

Our street begin to present a more animated appearance. The convalescents are rapidly coming to the front, and a few rash refugees, who heed not the warnings of sensible men. Many are returning to the city only to furnish food for the disease, which yet remains an insatiable monster in our midst. Business is also looking up. A few stores have been opened within the past four days, and ere long the movement will become general.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 16, 10 p. m.—Jeff Davis, Jr., the only surviving son of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, died to-night at six o'clock at the residence of his brother-in-law, Addison Hayes, five miles east of the city.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 16.—The weather is clear, with the thermometer at 81 degrees. Deaths, 26; cases reported, 110. Total deaths, 3,575; total cases, 11,965.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 16.—To-day the Howards received a dispatch asking for a physician and nurse to be sent to Yazoo City, where a very malignant and fatal form of fever has appeared.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 16.—The dispatches received from all points in the fever section show no material abatement of the disease. J. W. St. Clair, the operator at the Jackson depot, has a relapse. B. M. Vail, the operator at Meridian, died yesterday of fever. He was agent of the Telegraphers' Mutual Benevolent Association. At Vicksburg, A. D. Babbitt, the most active member of the Telegraphers' Relief Association, who took the fever yesterday, is reported in a favorable condition to-day.

CAIRO, Illinois, Oct. 16.—Two deaths, and three new cases of yellow fever for the last twenty-four hours.

HORRIBLE.**The Work of a Drunken Wretch at Burk City, Kentucky.**

EVANSVILLE, Indiana, Oct. 16.—A young man by the name of Neil met a well-to-do old farmer in a saloon at Burk City, back of Owensboro, Kentucky, Saturday night. They drank together and became quite jovial and friendly. Neil bought a bottle of whisky and started home with the farmer, whose name is Garhart, to spend the night at his house. Neil invited the old man to drink, when young Garhart intervened. Neil was not to be deterred, and on both sides, but Neil got the advantage, and plunged his weapon into his antagonist. At this point, the mother of the victim rushed to the monster, and begged for the life of her helpless boy. Neil wheeled upon the mother, and drove a knife into her left side, causing instant death. The drunken wretch then tipped young Garhart open, so that his entrails protruded. A younger son of the old farmer who came to the rescue, suffered severe flesh wounds, while the fiend himself received some dangerous wounds.

The murderer fled to the house of Lewis Walls and eluded capture until this morning, when he was secured and put under \$3,000 bond. He expresses sorrow for nothing but the death of Mrs. Garhart, who was enroute at the time.

A SETTLEMENT.**The Basis for the Settlement of Milwaukee Whisky Cases.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 16.—The government has made formal proposition for the settlement of the whisky judgments here, as follows:

Leopold Wirth to pay \$5,000 and costs, in cancellation of judgment of \$13,808.24.
Aaron Schoenfeld to pay \$1,000 and costs; judgment, \$6,478.92.
Henry Shanfield, et. al., to pay \$3,000 and costs; judgment of \$21,016.07. Shanfield had already paid \$5,000.
Robert Kiewert, et. al., to pay \$3,330.82 and costs; judgment, \$13,430.30.
The propositions were mainly those of judgment creditors, and, since they are accepted, the payments will immediately be made and the books cleared.

A HEAVY STORM.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 16.—Two and one-eighth inches of rain fell to-day in the short space of seven minutes. It was the heaviest rainstorm ever known here. It has been raining for three days.

WATERLOO, Wis., Oct. 16.—After 2 o'clock this afternoon a terrible wind and rainstorm struck the village of Jefferson, demolishing a barn at Troeger & Co's. tannery, and taking the roof off of Moses Hayden's house, scattering the shingles and roof boards for half a mile.

A PANIC.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 16.—About 2,000 people were attending a marriage ceremony in the Colored church here, when just as the minister commenced the ceremony, a large portion of the plastering cracked off, and fell, and the cry arising that the roof was falling in a panic ensued. The bride and bridegroom were trampled to death in trying to reach the door. Ten other persons were killed, some jumping from the windows to the ground below. Between forty and fifty persons were wounded.

From Acute to Chronic.

It is an easy stage in cases of dyspepsia. A slight attack of indigestion, especially when there is a predisposition to digestive weakness of the stomach, must speedily culminate in the more obstinate form of the disease. It is well, therefore, to adopt preventive measures early. Although Hoefer's Stomach Bitters overcomes, if persisted in, cases of dyspepsia of long standing, it is obviously the part of wisdom to use it ere the malady assumes a chronic phase. This is particularly true, because as dyspepsia advances, it engenders other bodily evils, such as disorder of the liver, constipation or undue looseness of the bowels, nervous disorders, hypochondria, sleeplessness. These maladies are both prevented and remedied by the Bitters, but how much better to check them in their outset with the great alternative, than to wait until they establish a firmer foothold in the system. Surely the advisability of this must be apparent.

NATIONAL HONOR.**Senator Kirkwood on the Financial Question.****A Masterly Argument in Favor of Honest Money.****Exhaustive Review of the Republican Financial Policy.****National Honesty Indispensable to Public Prosperity.****The Substance and Shadow of a Dollar Considered.****The Senator Knocks the Bottom Completely out of the Fiat Foolishness.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The question of fiat money and the cure thereof appears to be the chief topic of discussion at the present time. We all join in saying that the times are hard. In some sense that is true and I won't take time to dispute it. The question is, what has caused the hard times? What is the occasion of them? I will admit that the times are hard. It is charged that the Republican party is largely responsible for the depression and distress, that the legislation of the Republican party since the war, has been in favor of the bondholder and moneyed class, and against the interests of the people. I deny that this is true. I deny that the legislation and acts of the Republicans have caused the stringent times. I deny that they have padded to the money power. The Democratic and Greenback parties say that we are the cause of the ruinous condition of the currency, or have caused a ruinous contraction of the circulating medium. These gentlemen, Democrats and Greenbackers, assert that in 1875, 1897, 1898, and 1899 there were a large amount of currency bonds retired—7-40 bonds. Did you ever know a circulating medium to consist of bonds? Did you ever know a circulating medium to bear interest? Current money don't bear interest. We never have had any of that kind of money. Those bonds were

EVIDENCES OF DEBT, and there was a time fixed for the payment of them. They were required to be paid three years from the date of their issue. The persons who held them had a right to demand their payment and the Republican party redeemed them and they only did what the law required them to do. Why are not the bonds now outstanding used as a circulating medium? The gentlemen know it cannot be done. We now have bonds as low as fifty dollars. Now if bonds of the seventy-three class could be used as currency, how much more feasible and practicable would be the use of the fifty dollar bonds. In retreating the seventy-three bonds and compound interest bearing notes, the Republican party did what the law authorized and required them to do.

Well, that is not the cause of the hard times, what is the cause? Some men seem to think that this matter of finance is a mysterious subject. Something like the astrologer's speculation and far beyond the reach of the common intellect, when, if they would apply their own common sense and daily experience in their own affairs, the mystery would be solved, and financial workings be illustrated as clear as the light of day. Let us apply a little common sense in the solution of the matter.

MISCELLANEOUS.**AN ILLUSTRATED CASE.**

Many of you own farms, and are able to control and manage them, so that they are profitable investments and have a surplus of savings after the year's work is done. You have one hundred and fifty acres of good land, a good house, good barn, cattle, horses, sheep and hogs; we will say that you have a gross income of one thousand dollars, at least some of you farmers have; you don't owe anything; you raise the bulk of your sustenance on the farm; you will not spend, or need not spend all your earnings. In fact you are in a thriving condition, things are easy with you, and the financial problem seems clear to you. The next year your house and barn burn down and you mortgage your farm for say five thousand dollars to rebuild. On the mortgage of five thousand dollars you pay interest to the amount of five hundred dollars, leaving you but five hundred dollars of your supposed gross income to live on and keep your farm stocked and in running order. Times will begin to look hard. Your family will have to economize, you will be compelled to retrench your expenses. You can't buy watches, silk dresses, gems, or luxuries of any kind. You must make provisions for the payment of your five thousand dollar loan, and the pressure is hard to bear, and you can see clearly why times are hard in your own case. Let us

APPLY THIS EXPERIENCE to our great national farm with a mortgage of three thousand millions on it. In 1860 we had less than seventy millions of indebtedness, and times were good. Then for four long years we had war and desolation, and emerged in 1865 with this vast mortgage of three thousand millions of dollars on our hands. The country was impoverished, and this debt must be paid, and how was it to be done? We taxed everything; to this day, gentlemen, you remember how you were taxed; your farms, income, personal property, deeds, notes, checks, all that could be reached by the hungry tax gatherer; and some lacerations individuals said that you even had to put a stamp on the baby when it was born. We were compelled to incur this debt, forced to resort to taxes—yet it was done to preserve this great nation, and I thank God that we did preserve it. And then there was the awful waste of war. Homes, villages, cities and farms were burned and destroyed, and this debt must be paid. Does it not begin to appear to you why the times were and are hard? Yet we have no such times as did

OUR REVOLUTIONARY FATHERS. And I don't think they whined about it as much as is done to-day. And, after the war in 1812 the distress was much greater; the farmer raised his flax and it was made into goods for wearing apparel, the work being done by hand; one pair of cow hide shoes was all a boy had in a year, and often he put a stamp on the baby when it was born. And how was it to be done? We taxed everything; to this day, gentlemen, you remember how you were taxed; your farms, income, personal property, deeds, notes, checks, all that could be reached by the hungry tax gatherer; and some lacerations individuals said that you even had to put a stamp on the baby when it was born. We were compelled to incur this debt, forced to resort to taxes—yet it was done to preserve this great nation, and I thank God that we did preserve it. And then there was the awful waste of war. Homes, villages, cities and farms were burned and destroyed, and this debt must be paid. Does it not begin to appear to you why the times were and are hard? Yet we have no such times as did

THE CASE OF THE FARMER.

I must go back to my farm again. What

would be the sensible thing for him to do after he had borrowed this money—what ought he to do? He could not throw it all over his back. If he does not pay his interest and lessen the principal, why, his neighbors will say he must go down. The farmer will deny himself and family, save and pinch in all directions and get an agreement to lessen the interest on his notes if it can be done, and won't go in debt any more. But after the war our States, counties, cities, and many of our people continued to run in debt and spend extravagantly the borrowed money. Des Moines, the capital city of this State, as I am informed, has a municipal indebtedness of six hundred thousand dollars, almost all incurred since the close of the war. I find in many towns school houses costing fifty, sixty, seventy and eighty thousand dollars. I like to see that if they are paid for, but are they paid for? The whole country has been extravagant. Millions upon millions have been spent upon railroads that run into sections of country with nothing but the deer and antelope to see them. It is like the old building

A COB HOUSE, piling cob upon cob until it falls from its own weight. It is easy for the farmer to borrow five thousand dollars, knock off work and have a gay time, but the gay time does not last very long, for there is a pay day waiting for him, and he will have to liquidate some way or other. In eight years we had doubled the amount of our indebtedness. We could not borrow any more. We had to begin to pay. This in my judgment is the cause of the present trouble—I think it will appear so to any sensible man. Our Democratic and Greenback friends assail the Republican party with the charge that it is responsible for all this. I again deny it, and feel that I have shown we are not. We have not managed in the interest of the moneyed class, but on the contrary for the good of the people. If the farmer was embarrassed and some of his neighbors believed that he did not intend to pay his debts, what would be his condition? He could not borrow any more money. But if he could demonstrate that he was able and willing to pay if he had time, he might borrow money on better terms. Doesn't your every day common sense tell you so?

A SENSIBLE POLICY. This is the policy which governed the Republican party in its management of the public finances.

By the public credit act of 1869 we declared that the bonds issued during the war were payable in coin and should be so paid. This did not apply to the seventeenth, which, by their terms were payable in greenbacks. We made this declaration to show to the world that we were an honest people. We also continued to make large payments on the principal of our debt, thus demonstrating to the world our ability to pay it, believing that in this way we could improve our credit and enable us to place our debt at less interest. With this view in 1870 we passed the so-called refunding act by which the secretaries of the treasury was authorized to prepare new bonds, some bearing five per cent interest, some four and a half per cent, and some four per cent, and required him as soon as he could sell any of these bonds at their face in coin to sell them, and with their proceeds hit an equal amount of five-twenties, which bore six per cent interest. This it seems to me was a good thing to be done if it could be done. Now, what was the result? The secretary did sell over five hundred millions of five per cent bonds at par in coin, and with the proceeds lifted an equal

[CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.]

MISCELLANEOUS.**Step In****AND TAKE A LOOK**

At the Cloths we are Making up to Order.

IN PANTS,

AT \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 AND \$7.00!

IN SUITS,

AT \$20.00, \$23.00, AND \$25.00

WE USE

JUST AS

Good Trimmings

And Employ the Same Class of

Workmen as when we asked

double these prices. Would

rather make

Five Suits!

At \$3.00 profit than two suits at \$5 profit. No one can afford to sell at these prices unless they do a large business.

We do not get up cheap work at any price; can give you more value from our Ready Made Stock.

JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

STONE MILLS.

NOTHOM BROS. Proprietors.
Office at Corner of Franklin & West Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.
Where is kept the following brands of flour: Choice Patent, Sun, Best Minnesota, Wheat Flour, and Rolled Flour.
Made from the use of Mill Stone, also all kinds of feed, promptly delivered at low prices. Good Wheat; Cash paid for Wheat.

INSURANCE.

Life & Fire Insurance, and Real Estate Headquarters of
H. M. HART.
Over \$100,000,000 of Insurance Capital Represented.
Office Second Floor of No. 46 North Main Street, Hart & Hildreth Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

COLLECTION AGENCY.

H. H. BLANCHARD'S
OFFICE ON MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
(Over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store)
Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.
Special attention given to collections, and to the foreclosure of mortgages. All business entrusted to the care promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

WERNER & HALL.
LAPPIN'S BLOCK, - - - JANESVILLE.
DEALERS IN
Watches, Jewelry, and Silverware.

LUMBER, WINDOWS & DOORS.

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RIVER ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
Pioneer Yard.
Dealers in Lumber, Windows, Doors, and all kinds of Building Materials, new or kept for Building purposes at Very Low Prices.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

J. H. RILEY.
N. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
DEALER IN
Brecc and Muzzle Loading Guns and Revolvers.
Also a Full Line of Sporting Goods always on hand, at bottom prices. Money to loan on collateral.

WIND MILLS, REPAIRING, &c.

E. CALF.
NO. 6 FRANKLIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
Stencil Cutter, Lock Smith, &c.
Has accepted the agency of the Evansville Mill for Wind Mills, second to none, will put up a ten foot wheel, with pump, and pipe complete for well 100 feet deep for \$75. A good guarantee given; also a new Rubber Roll, and other things. Cutters ground, saws filed, Moleheads and Accordeons tuned; Cider and Deep Well Pumps.

PAINTING.

ROBERTS & HUTCHINSON.
41 E. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
House, Sign and Carriage Painting.
Paper-Hanging, Grotting, Glazing.
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c. All work done by hand. We guarantee satisfaction. Country Orders promptly attended to.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

H. W. KING.
NEXT TO POST OFFICE - - - JANESVILLE.
Book and Newsdealer.

LIVERY STABLE.

N. FREDERICKS, Proprietor.
W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
(Near the Davis House).
First Class Livery.
Particular Attention Paid to the Furnishing of Buses and Carriages for Funerals.

MARBLE WORKS.

J. TUCKWOOD.
No. 2 N. JACKSON ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
DEALER IN
Marble and Limestone, Monuments, Tombs, &c.

ART GALLERIES.

W. A. HAND & CO.
[Successors to B. F. Green.]
V. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
Photograph Gallery.
For many years past a permanent institution. Work Warranted Superior to any in the Country.

COAL AND WOOD.

HOGBOON & ATWOOD.
W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
DEALERS IN
Coal, Wood, Brick, Water Lime, Quick Lime, Plastering Hair and Sewer Pipe.

BARBER SHOP & BATH ROOMS.

HARRY ANDERSON.
N. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
Tonsorial Parlor and Bathing Rooms.
Warm and cold baths at all hours. Anderson's Bandoline, the Finest Hair Dressing in use, only 50 cents per bottle.

OLD BOWER CITY MILL.

C. RAYMOND, Proprietor.
MILL ON THE RACE, - - - JANESVILLE.
Does General Custom Grinding of all Kinds on Short Notice.
And in the Best of Shape.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

W. C. HOLMES.
W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - OFF. POST OFFICE.
Tailor and Draper; a Full Line of Fine Cloths Always on Hand.
Will be made to order in the best of style, at the lowest possible prices. We do good work.

THE GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1878.)

NATIONAL HONOR.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

amount of bonds bearing six per cent interest. He then withdrew the bonds, and offered them at a half per cent, and sold over two hundred millions of them at par in coin, all of which, except the sum now in the treasury, to meet redemption on the first of January next, was applied to the payment of an equal amount of six per cent bonds, thus saving one-fourth per cent of the interest. When Mr. Sherman became secretary of the treasury he thought that this demonstration of our honest intention to pay our debt honestly, and the evidence we had given of our ability to do it, had still further improved our credit, and he withdrew from sale the four-and-a-half per cent, and placed the four per cent on the market, and up to the first of August had sold over one hundred and twelve millions of four per cent bonds, thus saving one-third of the interest. It is so to me this was good, and a sensible thing to do, and has tended to lighten the burden of the people to pay both the principal and interest.

BND PAYABLE IN "DOLLARS."

I am asked if the early issue of bonds were not payable in paper currency? I say they were payable in dollars, dollars of coin, which have been the most valuable of all the civilized governments of the world. If I were to propose to buy from one of you my farm, paying partly in cash and partly with my note due in five years with annual interest, and should then propose that when the note became due I should have the privilege of paying it in other notes of mine, not drawing interest, and payable just whenever I pleased, you would probably not be willing to make such a contract with me. And yet this is just the contract our greenback friends say the men who loaned us money during our necessity did make with us. To suppose that the man who made such a bargain with us is to suppose that they are less shrewd and sensible men than you claim to be. There is not a man among you who believes that the capitalists of our country and the foreigners who have loaned us money in time of great need, would have come forward with their money had they dreamed that they were to be paid in paper.

Besides, every bond issued by the Government, except the seven-tenths, which were by their face payable in greenbacks, is a promise by the Government to pay the holder so many dollars as is expressed on the face of each bond. Now

WHAT IS A DOLLAR?

From the time we have had a Government, a dollar has been a certain number of grains of gold of a certain fineness, or a certain number of grains of silver of a certain fineness, each coin having upon it a stamp of the mint showing that it is of the requisite weight and requisite fineness. When we promised to pay a dollar, that is what we promised to pay. Our greenback friends say that the greenback is a dollar. If you will read the face of one of these notes, you will see it does not purport to be a dollar, but only the promise to pay a dollar. They also say we may make what are called fiat dollars, which shall not contain even the promise to pay dollars in the future. It seems to me hardly necessary to argue to an intelligent audience that a promise of a Government or of an individual to pay or deliver a thing in the future is the thing itself. If the Government, during the war had for some purpose, said it promised to deliver in the future to the holders of those promises horses of a certain height and certain age, a sensible man would hardly insist that the Government's promise to deliver a horse was a horse. If you had such a promise and should attempt to ransom it to your plow to plow with, you would find a difficult fence.

THE FIAT DOLLAR.

The fiat dollar which our greenback friends propose to issue, are not to contain even a promise to pay dollars in the future; they are to be absolute dollars. Our greenback friends say that it is the stamp of the Government alone that gives value to what is called money. Is this so? Take a dollar gold piece, melt it in the crucible until it is just even the form of coin, and the impress placed upon it by the mint is wholly obliterated, yet you can take the nugget and sell it in the market for its original coin value less the mere expense of coining it. Try a fiat dollar the same way. I will not ask you to burn it, but take it to the chemist and have him by the proper appliances remove from it the impress placed upon it by the Government and what is the original material worth? If you can gather enough of it together to make a pound you may get two cents for it from the paper makers.

SOMETHING OUT OF NOTHING.

I do not know how old the world is, but since God created the world out of nothing, I think that the creation of something out of nothing has occurred. [Laughter.] In the dark ages there were attempts made to transmute base metals into gold, but we do not find that they succeeded. It is plain that nothing can come from nothing. You might as well try to lift yourself by the straps of your boots. I would like to see some of the lads here try that. [Laughter.] You cannot do it, and you cannot make dollars out of irredeemable paper. We said to the world in 1869 that we were

AN HONEST PEOPLE.

By an act of the legislative body of the country we proclaimed to the world that we would pay our debts in coin, and thereby placed our credit abreast of the best nations on earth. We have paid nearly one-third of the original debt 1865, and by this act of 1869, enacted by the efforts of the Republican party, we have been able to refund a large portion of our debt, reducing the interest, and instead of being in the interest of the capitalists it is saving the people millions of dollars annually. This charge against the Republican party of desiring to oppress the workingman and farmer to the advantage of the capitalist, is against the fundamental and primary principles of the great Republican party, which was, has been and always will be equal before the law, and equal rights in all things to all condition of men.

SEVENTEEN YEARS AGO

JEFF DAVIS said the federal government was a failure. England and France were of the same opinion; they said that this government was doomed, and that it was foolish for the north to attempt to preserve it intact. The Republican party did not think so; it carried the nation through the war, and in thirteen years a third part of the enormous war debt has been paid. Our enterprise and honesty has become

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.

The nations are astonished at our wonderful vitality and resources. We are the most welcome borrowers in the world, and this because the Republican party through good and evil report has been steadfast in its integrity, honestly maintaining the honor of the Government, and true to the principle that honesty is the best policy. In doing this the Republican party has been legislating in the interests of the people. I repeat it, that it is contrary to the fundamental and primary principles of the Republican party to do otherwise. We believe in the equal rights of man.

TAXATION OF BONDS.

Our greenback friends say that the non-taxation of Government bonds is in the interest of the capitalist and to the prejudice of the mass of our people. Is this so? Four

per cent net is the lowest rate at which money can be borrowed on time loan in the money markets of the world. If our bonds were subject to taxation we would be compelled either to sell them at less than their face value, or to add the interest upon them an amount sufficient to cover the added taxation so as to yield the net four per cent. Is it not evident, then, that if we would have the pleasure of compelling a bondholder to pay taxes, we must pay a bondholder to four per cent. The amount he would be compelled to pay in the way of taxes. And any of you buy Government bonds drawing four per cent interest if you were compelled to pay from two to three per cent, taxes upon the same bonds, leaving you as interest only the difference between the taxes and the four per cent? Our bonds are held in large amounts in our large cities by life insurance, fire insurance and marine insurance companies, by trust companies and savings banks. They are compelled to keep on hand in addition to ready money, securities of some kind that can be promptly converted into money, and Government bonds are the best for that purpose. Now, if we increase the interest upon our bonds, to enable the holder to pay local taxes, those taxes would be paid out for the benefit of the localities in which the bonds are held, so that the people of the country would be paying the difference between four per cent, and the local taxes for the benefit of those localities where the bonds are held. You must determine whether this would be for your interest or otherwise.

A COMMON SENSE VIEW.

Taking a common sense view, it looks as though the people would have to pay the tax on the bonds, if the bonds were taxed. It has been the policy of the Republican party to keep down the rate of interest, believing it is the greatest good to the greatest number. And I repeat it, that policy has aroused the admiration and wonder of the world, has placed us in the front rank of nations and we will stay there if the Democrats and Greenbackers by some dirty trick do not succeed in overturning what the Republican party has done.

(CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.)

VEGETINE

REV. J. P. LUDLOW, WRITES:

178 BALTIMORE STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Nov. 14, 1874

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir, - From personal benefit received by me, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the Vegetine for the complaints which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW.

Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, Sacramento, Cal.

VEGETINE

SHE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, ME, Oct 11, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir, - I have been sick two years with the liver complaint, and during that time have taken a great many different medicines, but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights, and had no appetite; since taking the Vegetine I rest well and eat well, and I can recommend the Vegetine for what it has done for me.

Yours respectfully, MRS. ALBERT RICKER.

Witness of the above, O. F. WALKER, Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE

GOOD FOR THE CHILDREN.

BOSTON HOME, 117 N. Y. STREET, BOSTON, April 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir, - We feel that the children in our home have been greatly benefited by the Vegetine you have so kindly given us from time to time, especially those troubled with the Scrofula.

With respect, MRS. N. WORMELL, Matron.

VEGETINE

REV. O. T. WALKER, SAYS:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 163 TRANSIT STREET

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

I feel bound to express with my signature a high value I place upon your Vegetine. My family have used it for two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin-Square Church, Boston.

O. T. WALKER.

VEGETINE

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, MASS, Nov 14, 1876

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir, - I have been troubled with Scrofula, Cancer, and Liver complaint for three years, and have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin-Square Church, Boston.

O. T. WALKER.

VEGETINE

RECOMMEND IT HEARTILY.

SOUTH BOSTON

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir, - I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and General Debility of the system; I can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from the above complaints.

Yours respectfully, MRS. MUNROE PARKER.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Dr. V. CLARENCE PRICE

-I-A-S-

Visited Janesville

EIGHTEEN YEARS.

HAS met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all

Chronic Diseases

-OF THE-

THROAT,

LUNGS,

HEART,

STOMACH,

LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.

Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice.

My practice not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and endeavor to sustain it, does not tear down, but builds up, and makes well, no matter how long the disease has existed. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement without a prospect. Candid in our opinions, ready to charge, claim not to know everything, or to cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter how long they have been in the hands of others, to try our treatment before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for themselves; it will cost nothing as consultation is free.

Dr. V. CLARENCE PRICE

Can be consulted at JANESVILLE, MYERS BUILDING, Saturday and Sunday, the 19th and 20th of October, 1878.

Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Janesville, Ill., with stamp.

Jan 1st

Look At his PRICE LIST!

ALL WOOL SUITS.

At \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and Upwards.

BOY'S SUITS, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and Upwards.

YOUTH'S SUITS, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, and Upwards.

OVERCOATS AT \$2.25 EACH.

FINE CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and Upwards.

BEAVER Over-Coats!

At \$3.00, and upwards.

OVER-ALLS, at 25, 35, and 50 cents.

Silk Handkerchiefs at 25 and 50c

WOOLEN UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS AT 25 CENTS.

Call and see us.

Just as well

A. & F. SONNEBORN.

Star Clothing House, Janesville, Wis.

Stoves Stoves

I have the Finest Display of both

WOOD and COAL HEATING and COOKING STOVES.

Ever shown to the people of Rock County.

GOLD COIN---Conceded to be the Most Elegant and Highly

Finished Base Burner Stove Yet Produced.

GOLDEN STAR and the ARGAND!

The reputation of the Argand placed at the head of the list of Successful Base Burners, and the price on it this year beats them all.

FAVORITE COOK STOVES.

GOLD COIN RANGES, all at prices that are surprisingly low.

Main Street Stove & Hardware Store, Janesville, Wis.

G. M. HANCHETT.

I Want Every Family

IN ROCK COUNTY

TO HAVE ONE OF MY NEW BOOKS!

100 Pages with New Receipts for Cooking, Dyeing, Painting, and a Large Number of Toilet and Miscellaneous Recipes.

A Book Well Worth One Dollar,

BUT WHICH

I Will Give a Copy Free to Any One at My Store,

Or will send to any address on receipt of a 3 cent stamp for postage.

E. B. HENSTREET, Druggist, Janesville, Wis.

Feb 17th 1878

FALL CAMPAIGN JUST COMMENCED!

McCLERNAN & CO.

SELL GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

We have just received the Largest Stock of Dry Goods that we have ever put into our Store. Therefore we invite our friends and the public in general to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere. Our Store is completely crowded with goods and in order to get rid of them we will sell at the following prices:

PLAIN AND PLAID DRESS GOODS IN BOURETTE and KNICKERBOCKER

Styles, at 12 and 14c per yard. A Nice Line for 12 1/2c. A full line of Black and Colored Alpaca, at 25c, and elsewhere for 25c. The Latest Novelty in Matchless Suitings, worth 35c, for 25c.

Black Cashmeres

Worth \$1.25, for \$1.00; Black and Colored English Cashmeres, 37 1/2c, sold elsewhere for 50c; Standard, 40c, and elsewhere for 45c, and Prints 5c per yard.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

An Elegant Stock of Paisley, Chemise, Beaver, and Blanket shawls, at reduced prices.

OUR WOOLEN DEPARTMENT

Is complete, comprising Closures, Waterproofs, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans and Flannels of all shades. An attractive assortment of Felt and Beaverskirts, some of which we will sell as low as 50c. Remember that we have a full line of Cotton and Domestic Goods, we sell them still at the old prices. Having bought them before the advance, we sell them at 10c, and Table Linens as low as 25c. Ladies come and see our Health Corset, every Lady should have one. We have reduced our 50c Corset to 25c a pair. Our Notion Department is complete with the Latest Novelty in Ruffs and Knottings, Silk Ties and Bows, Ladies' Hemmed Handkerchiefs, for 5c; Silk Handkerchiefs 12 1/2c each. A full line of Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, the best value in town. Gloves and Hosiery, 4 pairs of socks for 25c. Just think of it! Gent's Overalls and Jackets at 50c. We have also added to our Stock an Elegant Line of Ladies' Cloaks and Circulars, which we will sell as follows: A Cloak worth \$7.50 for \$5.00; a Cloak worth \$11.00 for \$8.50; a Cloak worth \$16.00 for \$12.00. Ladies, come and see them.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

We will sell Mink Furs, from \$1.00 to \$6.00 a set less than any other house in the Northwest; Ladies remember this. We have also a beautiful assortment of Belgin, Lynx, Alaska, Mink, Russian, Lynx and Cooney Furs, at \$2.00 a set lower than last year's price. Remember the place, 31 Main Street, Myers Block, Janesville, Wis.

McCLERNAN & CO.

TREMONT HOUSE, Chicago,

The "PALACE" Hotel of America.

JEWETT WILCOX, Manager.

JAMES COUCH, Proprietor.

THE TREMONT HOUSE, the "Palace Hotel" of Chicago, is unsurpassed in all the appointments, luxuries and comforts of a first-class hotel. Situated in the heart of the business portion of the city, it offers superior inducements to, and is the favorite home of the pleasure seeker, commercial traveler, tourist and business man. Prices have been made to suit the times, ranging from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per day, according to size and location of rooms. Rooms, without bath, can be secured at \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day, with one of the finest RESTAURANTS in the West attached to the Hotel.

The undersigned having assumed the MANAGEMENT of the Tremont, hopes to welcome there his old friends, acquaintances, and the traveling public generally, and trusts whenever you visit the city you will favor him with a share of your patronage.

Chicago, 1878.

Respectfully, JEWETT WILCOX, Manager.

READ THIS NOTICE

All persons indebted to me for Lumber, bought previous to July 1st, 1878, must pay up before thirty days from this date, or their accounts will be left with M. M. Phelps for collection.

September 25th, 1878. D. E. FIFE.

Notice to Builders!

And those in want of Building Material. We are now prepared to sell Doors, Windows, Blinds, Mouldings, and all kinds of Building Paper, in fact everything in the Building Line, below anything ever before offered in this city.

2-8, 6-8, 12, Clear Doors, each, 1 1/2

6-6, 6-12, Clear Doors, each, 1 1/2

2-6, 6-12, Clear Doors, each, 1 1/2

8-10 Windows, 12 Light, each, 90c

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1878.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

—October's teeth begin to chatter.

—The night of prayer at the churches.

—Courtstreet church front is to be ornamented by a new street lamp.

—The Circuit Court which opens November 6, will be crowded with interesting proceedings.

—Our thanks are due to J. B. Dutton, who sends us several copies of late Nashville papers.

—The first snow of the season fell to-day. There are no drifts and the trains are running as usual.

—The Janesville Guards still get drilling in large quantities. To-night they take another whirl in their armory.

—Mrs. S. A. Couch, formerly of Janesville, and now of Leavenworth, is visiting in this city, being a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Volney Atwood.

—The County Committee on Equalization met yesterday at the Court House, and adjourned to meet again on the 6th day of November.

—Free to the ladies of Janesville. You can get a sample of the celebrated Pearl Baking Powder of any of the leading grocers, free of charge.

—Mrs. A. K. Norris and daughters, who have been spending the summer in Janesville, left to-day for Madison, where they will be the guests of Hon. I. C. Sloan and family.

—It is reported that Horace Fessenden, of the town of Union, who was injured by a stone falling upon him as he was attempting to sink it out of sight in his field, is not expected to recover.

—J. L. Miner, who travels for a New York house, has been locked up to keep him away from his cups, in which he has been indulging so freely that he begins to see enough animals and reptiles to stock a menagerie.

—A woman's veil was caught up by the wind to-day and went sailing away, chased by a gallant butcher who wanted to return it to the owner. The veil landed on top of Smith's block, and the last seen of the gallant rescuer he was trying to borrow a balloon with which to go after it.

—A little son of Mr. J. Haggart, of La Prairie, was severely injured the other day by being caught in the wheels of a buggy which was being dragged along at a furious rate by a runaway horse. The little fellow's head was badly battered and gashed, but it is thought he will recover.

—The Janesville Guards are already looking forward to the coming of Thanksgiving day, and are arranging for a grand crash ball in the evening. The affair will be one of the great social events of the coming season, and will doubtless prove fully as successful as the Guards hope of in their most sanguine dreams.

—Peter Kane, a ten-year-old, fell under a moving freight train at Beloit yesterday, and lost his leg. The wheels passing over his leg near the ankle. The boy's father is an old railroad man and the boy has been warned time and again not to play around the cars, but like many other boys he forgot the warning until too late.

—The Broadhead base-ballists have sent hither a picked nine, who arrived this morning to play the Mutuals this afternoon. The weather has been so uncertain and the grounds was in such shape that word was sent the Broadheads yesterday not to come, but the word failed to reach them before they started, and as they were here the Mutuals concluded to play this afternoon.

—E. T. Foote says the Gazette made a mistake yesterday in saying that he had a lot of extra good mittens for sale at extra low prices. He has mittens, and sells them cheap, but it was his stock of gloves that he wanted special attention called to. They are the "boss hand-shoes," and a fellow can't afford to have numb fingers as long as he sells gloves of such good quality as such low figures.

—Burglars have been hovering about Evansville. They attempted to raid three places in one night. Levi Leonard saw them peering through the blinds and drove them off. They then tried Henry Spencer's residence, but were frightened away by the family waking up. They entered Mr. Badlong's house, and managed to get away with a pair of boots, a jack-knife, several napkin rings, and a nickel's worth of fine-cut.

—There is a strip of sidewalk on the west end of Academy street, opposite the Spence House, which needs bracing up badly, and a little ditching and grading are greatly needed there. Every rain storm causes a regular pond there, and the innocent traveler bound for the depot, confidently steps on the planks only to find them sink suddenly under him, and his boots fill with water. Until the needed repairs are made it would be well to put up a "no bottom" sign for the uninitiated.

—One of our clerks in a clothing house in the city started out in the rain to go to dinner, sheltering himself by a new-fangled umbrella, which had a patent lock which prevented any one but the initiated owner from opening it. On his way home he dropped into a drug store for a few minutes, and took occasion to advertise the merits of the new invention to the bystanders, but to his consternation found on attempting to spread his umbrella again that he had forgotten how the patent fixings worked. No one was able to help him solve the puzzle, and his only remedy was to take his patient gingham under his arm, and trudge back to the store through the mud and rain to get some one to show him how it worked. He is now spending his spare time in practicing on the workings of the new device.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 43 degrees above and at 2 o'clock this afternoon at 43 degrees above Cloudy and cold. One year ago at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 61 degrees and 67 degrees above.

The indications to-day are: For the upper lake region, clearing, colder westerly winds and higher pressure.

HYMENEAL.

NEWMAN-VAN VRANKEN.

An interesting matrimonial event took place in this city last evening, at the residence of Mr. John V. Van Vranken, corner of Locust street and Western avenue, it being the marriage of his daughter, Miss Anna L. Van Vranken to Mr. William E. Newman, of Cooksville, son of Hon. G. E. Newman. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. P. Sawin, in the presence of a number of friends. Among the gifts to the newly wedded ones were the following: Set silver knives and forks, Mr. and Mrs. Van Vranken; fruit dish and pickle dish, Mr. and Mrs. Harrington; pair of vases, Miss E. Van Vranken; set of dishes, Mr. and Mrs. Newman; toilet set, Miss L. Newman; set of glassware and silver spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Champney; tidy and table linen, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Swan; table linen, Mr. Harris; set china, Mr. J. Harrington; sofa cushion, Mrs. Phillips; set of fruit dishes, Mrs. Whitcomb; pair of blankets, Miss King; lace cuffs and silk handkerchiefs, Miss C. Byers; set mats, Mrs. Gilles.

FUNERAL OF MRS. CARLE.

The funeral services of Mrs. John B. Carle were held this afternoon at the family residence on Lion street. A very large number of sympathizing friends were present, and fairly indicated the strong hold which the deceased had upon the hearts and affections of the people of this community in which she has so long resided. The casket was covered with flowers indicative of the graces of her own character and the affection in which she was held, while a floral anchor bespoke that hope which she firmly clung to unto the end. Rev. Mr. Sanderson conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Mr. Faville. Mr. Sanderson has been very intimately acquainted with the family, and Mrs. Carle having been reared under the teachings of the Scotch Presbyterian church to which her family belonged, the choice seemed appropriate. The services were very impressive. A quartet consisting of Misses Lizzie Blinn and Martha Wilkey and Messrs. Clarence Clark and Smith, with Miss Julia Wilson as accompanist, rendered appropriate music. The pall bearers were Messrs. O. B. Ford, J. B. Hume, F. S. Eldred, A. J. Ray, S. D. Conant and George Field.

It is seldom that a death occurs which causes such sorrow to fall upon a community. Her life was made full by deeds rather than by years, and all felt that in her they had a friend. In her the poor and needy ever found a ready helper, yet her acts of kindly charity were done quietly and without ostentation. The remembrance of her will long live, and the influence of her life will long continue to go about doing good.

GREENBACKISM AT EDGERTON.

To the Editor:

I went to the grand Greenback fizzle at Edgerton last evening. Messrs. Parker and Stewart were there, also Dr. Borden, of Milton. With the exception of a few small boys, the audience consisted of two men only, and those were of the Demo-Greenback persuasion, consequently the meeting adjourned. They say their failure there is owing to the meeting not being properly advertised, but the fact is the people don't dance to their tune.

L.

—Peter Kane, a ten-year-old, fell under a moving freight train at Beloit yesterday, and lost his leg. The wheels passing over his leg near the ankle. The boy's father is an old railroad man and the boy has been warned time and again not to play around the cars, but like many other boys he forgot the warning until too late.

ALBION.

—Mr. A. R. Cornwall has gone to Chicago to receive medical treatment.

—J. T. Davis has been sick, but is now improving.

—Rev. E. D. Huntley, of Madison, will deliver a lecture before the Badger Society on Tuesday evening.

—Mr. Charles Potter, wife and daughter of Plainfield, N. J., have been in town this week visiting friends.

—The ladies of the Women's Benevolent Society are to give a social at the Seventh Day Baptist church, on Saturday evening, October 19. The receipts of the social are to be added to the orchestra fund.

—Mr. Walter Carman, of Milton, has opened a boot and shoe shop in Dr. Stillman's store.

—School never moved off more pleasantly and satisfactorily than it has the present term.

—Paul Palmer has the finest piece of wheat, fall sowing, that we have seen. It now entirely covers the ground.

—On Saturday evening, the 12th instant, the people of Edgerton held a social in Academy Chapel, and an oyster supper in the basement of the Ladies' Hall, for the benefit of Mrs. A. R. Cornwall. Quite a goodly number of our citizens joined in the enterprise. We have not learned what the receipts of the supper amounted to. There was a large attendance and a good time.

BROADHEAD.

—The farmers are looking quite blue in this vicinity over the prospects of pork, large numbers of hogs having died around here, from the effects of some disease commonly called "cholera."

—Prices of small grain are very small here, consequently not much stir in the grain market, although some are selling their oats even at present prices.

—The almost continuous fall of rain has made our roads bad, and induced Sugar River to overflow its banks in some places, much to the detriment of some farmers, who were negligent in getting the crop off hay from off the low lands.

—Michael Roach, of Broadhead, suffered quite an accident, Tuesday morning, while examining a shell cartridge. It exploded, and the effect is that he is now nursing a wounded hand.

—Quite a number of our neighbors are taking advantage of the present time and rates and are visiting Chicago and the Exposition.

Those troubled with diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Heart, Nerves, Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, &c., should by all means call on Dr. Price, at Janesville, Myers House, on Saturday and Sunday, October 19th and 20th.

CITY NOTICES.

New Goods

Comprising the largest and finest assortment of goods in his line ever exhibited in Janesville. Call for new and good goods at Sutherland's bookstore.

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No 29 Main street.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world,

it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unchangeable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning, will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual constiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. **decided-weak**

Fever and Ague Cured for 50 Cents.

Dr. Swayne's Fever and Ague Pills, (without calomel or quinine), are a quick and sure cure in every case for ague and fever, intermittent and remittent fever, and all diseases having their origin from Malaria. They are a great tonic and preventive as well as cure of all complaints peculiar to malarious, marshy and malarious districts. They act on the liver, and brace up the system to a vigorous healthy condition. Notwithstanding these pills are sold for one-half the price that other ague cures are sold for, yet we will warrant them as effectual in all cases as any pills or mixture, let the price or composition be what they may, and being entirely free from all minerals, their use leaves no bad effects, as in the case of many other remedies. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, (in currency or postage stamps), 50 cents a box, three boxes \$1.25, six boxes \$2.50. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

1306edwly 4

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill.

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to the original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balm is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes Dandruff and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use, the hair is immediately checked, and a permanent and beautiful growth of young hair induced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. 1394edwly 3

Itching Piles.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum, the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue, very serious results may follow. Dr. Swayne's All Healing Ointment is a pleasant sure cure.

HOME CURES.—We were great sufferers from Itching Piles, the symptoms were as above described; the use of Swayne's Ointment in a short time made a perfect cure.

J. W. CHRIST, Boot and Shoe House, 331 N. Second Street.

T. C. WEYMAN, Hatter, 8 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

Reader, if you are suffering from this distressing complaint, or Tetter, Itch, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Barber's Itch, any Cruel Scaly Skin Eruption, use Swayne's Ointment and be cured. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, (in currency or postage stamps), 50 cents a box, three boxes \$1.25. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sold by leading druggists. 1394edwly 3

MARRIED.

WHITNEY-LUDWIG—Wednesday evening, October 16th, by the Rev. Jas. W. Sanderson, Mr. Lewis Whitney, of Fort Atkinson, and Miss Sarah J. Ludwig, of Janesville township. Jefferson county papers please notice.

NEWMAN-VAN VRANKEN—October 16th, 1878, at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. T. P. Sawin, Mr. Wm. E. Newman, of Cooksville, and Miss Anna L. Van Vranken, of Janesville.

DIED.

BYRNE—In this city, October 16th, ETTA E. BYRNE, aged twenty-one years, eleven months, and twenty six days, daughter of Thomas and Jane Byrne. Funeral from Trinity church, at half-past 2 p. m., Friday the 18th.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

1306edwly 3

BROWN BROS.

58 N. Main st.

Sell Groceries cheaper than any other firm in the city.

1306edwly 3

MARY J. HOLMES.

Just published—DAISY THORNTON, a splendid new novel by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, whose novels sell so enormously, and are read and re-read with such interest. Cloth bound beautifully, price \$1.50.

Also handsome new editions of Mrs. Holmes' other works—Tempest and Sunshine—Lena Rivers—Edith Lytle—Edna Browning—Marian Gray—West Lanes, etc., etc.

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED:

May Agnes Fleming

HEIR OF CHALMERS. Another intensely interesting new novel by May Agnes Fleming, author of those capital novels—Gay Eric's Story—The Wife of a Wonderful Woman—Mad Marriage—Silent and True, etc., etc. Cloth bound, price \$1.50.

SOLD BY EVERY BOOKSELLER.

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York. oct16dawmo

FOUND!

On September 25th, in the City of St. Louis,

THE FANCY BRAND

—OF—

WINTER WHEAT FLOUR.

For which I have been looking the past two months. I will guarantee the quality and I have put the price in reach of all.

ONLY \$6.00 PER BARREL

Delivered to any part of the City. Remember you are paying the above price for Spring Wheat Flour of a Poor Quality. Why do you do it? 200 Barrels just arrived at CONRAD'S, oct16dawmo No. 3 Main St.

CARPENTER & GOWDEY,

WILL DUPLICATE!

—ANY—

FICURES

ON CARLOAD LOTS OF COAL,

That can be procured here or elsewhere.

oct16dawmo

REWARD, if any adulteration can be found in our Spices and Herbs branded PURE. If you don't want to INJURE your health by using IMPURE GOODS, INQUIRE from your grocer sending ours.

C. E. Andrews & Co

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

oct16dawmo

BAKING POWDER.

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 16

Flour—dull and unchanged.

Wheat—Market unsettled; opened at a decline of 1 cent, and closed quiet and firm; No 1 Milwaukee hard \$1.01; No 1 Milwaukee 81 cents; No 2 Milwaukee 78 cents; October at 75 cents; November 75 cents; December 81 cents; No 3 Milwaukee 64 cents; No 4 Milwaukee 56 cents; November 56 cents; and rejected at 48 cents.

CORN—No 2 34 cts.

OATS—No 2 31 cts.

RYE—No 1 40 cts.

BARLEY—No 2 spring cash, 94 1/2 cts; November, 93 cts.

PORK—mess 47 1/2 cash.

LARD—prime steam 6 3/4 cts.

CATTLE—Range at 4.00, 4.50 according to quality and grade.

LIVE HOGS—3 25 1/2 cts.

SHEEP—Range at 4.50 to 4.00 according to condition and weight.

SEEDS—Timothy 1 05 1/2 cts; flax 1 20; clover 4 25.

BEANS—1 60 1/2 cts.

MUTTER—Range from 12 1/2 to 15 cts.

EGGS—15 1/2 cts fresh.

CHEESE—8 1/2 cts.

HONEY—for comb, 15 cts; for strained, 5 1/2 cts.

WOOL—Washed 29 1/2 cts; unwashed 19 1/2 cts; tub washed 32 1/2 cts; pulled 36 1/2 cts.

TALLOW—6 1/2 cts.

HOPS—New 12 1/2 cts; old 12 cts.

Chicago Market.

Special to the Gazette.

October 17

WHEAT—Stronger; Cash No. 3, 61 1/2 cts.

CORN—fair; No 2 cash, 34 cents; October 31 1/2 cts; November, 32 1/2 cts.

BARLEY—active; Extra No. 3 cash, 58 1/2 cts; October 58 1/2 cts; November, 59 1/2 cts; 61 cents.

PORK—cash 47 1/2 cts.

LARD—cash 6 1/2 cts.

LIVE HOGS—3 25 1/2 cts according to grade.

WHISKY—1 08.

HOPS—8 1/2 cts.

HONEY—Good to choice new comb 10 cts; ar 12 1/2 cts.

SUGAR—Granulated, 9 1/2 cts; Standard A 9 1/2 cts.

CHEESE—9 1/2 cts; 6 1/2 cts according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh 15 1/2 cts.

BUTTER—20 1/2 cts according to quality.

POULTRY—turkeys, 2 cts; chickens at 2 75 cts per dozen.

BEANS—Good mediums 11 70 1/2 cts per bushel; and rays 11 21 1/2 cts.

BROOM CORN—5 1/2 cts; 5 1/2 cts, according to quality.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 40 1/2 cts; live duck, 25 cts.

TALLOW—6 1/2 cts.

WOOL—Washed 29 1/2 cts; unwashed 19 1/2 cts; tub washed, fair to good, 30 1/2 cts.

New York Grain and Produce Market.

New York, October 16

Flour—state and western was dull and lower at 35 1/2 cts for shipping extras, trade and family brands still 4 1/2 cts.

Wheat—a dull market; and 1 1/2 cts lower; No 2 red for November sold at \$1. No 2 red winter October 98 1/2 cts.

COTTON—Memphis quotation 11 1/2 cts.

CORN—35 western.

OATS—35 1/2 cts white western.

RYE—western 56.

BARLEY—41.

PORK—mess 8 35 1/2 cts.

LARD—56 1/2 cts.

HAY—Shipping 40 1/2 cts.

CORN MEAL—2 40 1/2 cts.

WHISKY—1 12 1/2 cts.

SUGAR—fair but quiet; refining 7 1/2 cts.

MOLASSES—New Orleans 25 1/2 cts.

PESTOLEUM—25 crude; refined 29 1/2 cts.

LEATHER—30 1/2 cts.

ROBIN—1 40 1/2 cts.

WOOL—domestic fleece 32 1/2 cts; pulled 13 1/2 cts.

TEXAS 12 1/2 cts; unwashed 10 1/2 cts.

COFFEE—Rio 15 1/2 cts; gold; jobbing 13 1/2 cts; 18 1/2 cts in gold.

TALLOW—Firm; 6 1/2 cts.

CHEESE—6 1/2 cts.

BUTTER—Western 16 1/2 cts.

EGGS—Western 21 1/2 cts.

TURPENTINE—29 1/2 cts.

NAPHTHA—34 cts.

HOPS—Western 10 1/2 cts.

BEEF—Western 14 cts.

RICE—6 1/2 cts.

NAHLS—Nominal; Cut 2 1/2 cts; 40 cts; 2 1/2 cts.

New York Money Market.

New York, October 16

Money; 3 1/2 per cent.

Sterling exchange bankers' bills \$4.79 eight; exchange on New York 45.

Gold 100.

Silver 7 1/2 cts; 1/2 per cent discount.

Government firm.

State bonds dull.

Stocks strong.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWEET'S CHEWING

JACKSON'S BEST

NAVY TOBACCO

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for

finest chewing tobacco and excellent and lasting character of

tobacco and chewing tobacco. The best tobacco ever made. An

award of honor for the best tobacco in the world. Sold by all

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